

## FOR A COTTON TAX

Republican Congressmen Would Make South Pay.

Declare North Is Paying Practically All Taxes.

SAY THE SOUTH HAS ESCAPED

Democrats Will Fight the Tax Proposal Hard.

Declare the South Needs the Profit It Gets.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The first organized effort to change the ways and means committee draft of the revenue bill was under way today with cotton and child labor tax amendments up in the house.

Despite the threat of prolonged debate on these amendments and the promise of introduction later in the day of a third amendment providing for congressional committee to supervise and investigate war expenditures, house leaders hoped to rush the big tax bill to a vote before adjournment.

The child labor amendment sponsored by Representative Green, Iowa, would put a tax of 5 per cent on the profits of any mine, quarry, cannery

or factory employing children under 14 or working children between 14 and 16 more than eight hours a day or six days a week or using children between these ages for night work.

To Replace Child Labor Law. The amendment is designed to replace the federal child labor law recently held unconstitutional by the supreme court and like the cotton tax amendment will likely meet opposition from southern congressmen. Its passage as part of the revenue act is regarded as doubtful even by congressmen who favor it.

The cotton amendment, proposed by Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, would put a tax of \$3 on every bale of cotton sold.

Seek "Showdown" on Cotton. Moore proposed the tax in hope of bringing a "showdown" on the whole cotton situation which has been hanging fire in Washington for several weeks.

Congressmen from the big manufacturing states declare that while profits of steel men and manufacturers have been limited during the war, the cotton belt, they hold, is paying only a small fraction of the war taxes, while it is reaping huge profits from war conditions.

Southern members declare cotton is only now recovering from poor years before the war and that the country is threatened with a short crop this year.

Probably Would Be Defeated. While expectations today were that the cotton tax will be defeated, southern members were ready to battle every inch in fear that a combination may possibly put the tax into the bill.

Moore also intends to propose the amendment for a joint congressional committee to supervise expenditures

which he will urge as an economy safeguard. Indications were that this amendment would fail even if it should escape a point of order.

Representative Sabath, of Illinois, may also propose an amendment to tax steel as well as cotton goods.

## NEED KINDERGARTENS

Lower Grades of Schools More Crowded This Year Than Last.

A. J. Stout, superintendent of schools, says that the lower grades of the schools are much more crowded than usual. Kindergartens are asked for in North Topeka, one for white children and one for negroes. Other parts of the city that are without kindergartens, are sending their children long distances for kindergarten instruction.

The 7-A class of Lowman school has been transferred to Clay on account of the crowded condition at Lowman. The 7-B class at Van Buren will be established this fall. For some years Van Buren school has had no 7-B class because there were not enough pupils to fill it.

## THEY WELCOME DAVIS

British Pleased With Appointment of New Ambassador From U. S.

London, Sept. 19.—London newspapers today welcomed the appointment of John W. Davis as American ambassador to Great Britain. They believe he will successfully continue the work of strengthening Anglo-American unity.

## A SYSTEM IN LOOT

"Loot Detachments" Were Assigned to the Task.

Was Done to Neglect of Captured War Materials.

FRENCH AMMUNITION INTACT

Dumps Were Picked Up in Work of Pillaging Homes.

Hospitals Were Sacked and Then Blown to Pieces.

(By the Associated Press.) With the French Army in France, Sept. 19.—Efforts to organize pillaging by the German army and the transportation of loot appear from official documents and verified incidents to have been much more effective than the work of carrying out the removal of legitimate war booty during this summer's operation.

The sacking of private houses and public buildings throughout the regions from which the Germans have been driven has been done with characteristic German thoroughness by specially detailed squads. Advancing French armies, however, have found intact on the plateau in the region of Soissons

and elsewhere important dumps of munitions which the French had been obliged to abandon in their retreat last spring.

Systematic Pillage. An order signed by General von Marwitz, and dated May 28, was found in the pocket of a prisoner. It throws peculiar light on the subject of pillaging. After condemning in severe terms disorganized looting operations by soldiers for their personal account, this document calls attention to the rules established for organized pillage, and says that the men of the "loot detachment" bearing white arm badges and special identification cards, have the same powers as military police. It adds, "The chief of these detachments will confiscate estates and drinkables as well as objects of current use that are collected and kept guard over pending arrival of the exploiting groups."

Quartermasters Take Charge. Quartermasters are authorized by this document to apply to the use of their units a proportionate quantity of booty suitable for immediate consumption and to send the rest to the rear. Private letters written by prisoners give additional evidence of the extreme limits to which looting is practiced. A striking example of this work is found at the Vauduin hospital near Soissons, which was established and managed by Madiame Canton-Bacquet. Before the building was demolished by German shells, it was completely sacked by German soldiers. A hospital tender being an army surgeon whose name is known and has been placed on file for future reference.

## NO RAISE IN TAXES

New Seven Billion Appropriation Caused Anxiety.

McAdoo Says 8 Billion Tax Will Meet the Needs.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo today put the quietus on fears that the nation must bear a greater tax burden to meet the needs of the fiscal year to carry on the war.

In an official announcement issued as congressional leaders were floundering in confusion as to how best to meet the need of \$8,000,000,000 demanded this week by the war department, McAdoo declared "it would be unwise to go further in taxation at the present time."

"Conditions which might develop in the future," he added, "will determine the question of further increases in taxation. For the present fiscal year it is our plan to ask for \$8,000,000,000 in taxes."

One alternative for additional assessments is to go into new fields of taxation. This admittedly means imposition of consumption taxes on the people considered to an extent not heretofore considered.

## Might Hurt Liberty Loan.

That, it is feared, might hurt the liberty loan. The problem thus becomes one of getting the maximum amount of revenue out of both taxes and loans, without impairing the country's ability to absorb the loans and pay the taxes.

As a result congress wants to be convinced of the war department's ability to spend all the vast sums appropriated for it and the additional funds now asked.

Chairman Sherrill of the house appropriation committee declared today between four and five billion dollars already appropriated have not been spent, simply because it has been impossible to spend it.

## STATE KEEPING HER

Indian Woman From Oklahoma Owes a Valuable Estate.

Priscilla Bayless, a Pottawatomie Indian, might have been defrauded of a large portion of her property rights except for action this week by the state board of administration and the attorney general's office. The woman is an inmate of Topeka state hospital. For more than twenty years she has been mentally sick and unable to care for her property interests. Thru an apparently corrupt action by her guardian, plans had been laid to practically loot the insane woman's rich inheritance.

Some of the richest land in Pottawatomie county, Oklahoma, belongs to Priscilla Bayless thru government allotment and inheritance. Final patents have never been granted on the government allotment and eighty acres of rich land adjoining the allotment had been inherited from the woman's mother.

The young woman's case came to the attention of Wylie W. Cook, secretary of the board of administration, when he recently investigated property rights of patients in state institutions. Altho the state of Kansas had cared for Priscilla Bayless for twenty years—fed and clothed her and gave her nursing and medical attention—the state had never received a dollar for its services or to offset actual expenses.

At present the Priscilla Bayless estate owes the state of Kansas more than \$3,500. The estate in Oklahoma in its present condition is probably worth \$10,000. It is more than sufficient to repay the state for its care of the woman and to give her such comforts as might be afforded during her remaining years. The state has already intervened in the case in the Oklahoma court and the woman's guardian has been cited to show cause why he should not be removed from an apparently unfaithful service.

## Hair Often Ruined By Washing With Soap

Soap should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulified coconut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and easily, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulified coconut oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.—Adv.

HOME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARY GOOD CLOTHES

## FRIDAY BARGAINS

**Auerbach & Guettel**  
*Palace*

**For Parents Who Want 2-Pant Suits for the Boys**

**BUY Friday** from this special lot of fine tailored, newest military styled and staunch wearing fabric and corduroy suits. Knickers full peg; full lined and made with belt straps and watch pockets. Parents who have the least idea of present market conditions will not resist this special offer Friday—**\$5.95**

**Men! You had better hurry for these fine all-wool suits we are selling Friday \$21 at . . .**

THESE extra fine suits come in silk mixed worsteds, blue serges, fancy chevots and cassimeres. Splendidly tailored, fine linings and in the newest men's and young men's fall models. You are making a saving of from \$4.00 to \$9.00 by taking advantage of this offer Friday. Choice . . . **\$21**

**Friday Basement Specials**

Young Men's Suit Specials—for young men going to school: We offer a good assortment of young men's stylish, all wool suits, made up in English models with patch or slant pockets. Great values at \$14.50 and great bargains at Friday's price . . . **\$14.50**

Men's Worsteds Trousers—Fall weights, just received. Special Friday at . . . **\$3.50**

Men's every day Trousers in Worsted and Cassimeres. All sizes—Special Friday **\$2.45**

\$1.50 neat pattern Negligee Shirts, all sizes, Friday . . . **85c**

\$1.00 heavy ribbed Shirts and Drawers, gray or ecru, each . . . **65c**

**Two Friday Shoe Bargains**

Boys' Washburn Junior school shoes made with Rock Oak sole, fine workmanship, special Friday . . . **\$3.50**

Men's new fall Washburn shoes; every pair guaranteed in black and colors. Extreme value, special Friday . . . **\$6.00**



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TWENTY-EIGHT years ago, with \$13.00 and a set of drawing instruments for capital, a young man started to build a great business.

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The October Fall Fashion Issue

One hundred illustrations of new styles of distinction and simplicity. Twenty-six in full color. The correct materials and colors for Fall and the way to use them.

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Fill up your empty sockets and have a reserve stock for winter.

Limit of 20 lamps to each customer.

**The Topeka Edison Company**

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BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS WITH THE DIFFERENCE YOU WILL SAVE.

## LARIMER TO LECTURE

He Will Talk on Battle Front at Walnut Grove Church.

H. G. Larimer will give an illustrated lecture on "The Western Battle Front" at the Walnut Grove church, Friday evening, September 20, at 8 o'clock. A map, four and a half by eight feet in size, will be used to illustrate the lecture. This map is now on display in the windows of the Tully-McFarland drug store.

In addition to the lecture a liberty loan monologue "Rise Up, Jennie Smith," will be read by Mrs. Ledgerwood. Mrs. Munson and Sidney Smith will sing. The lecture is given under the auspices of the Walnut Grove Brotherhood, and the public is invited. No admission charge will be made.

## MUST TAKE THE FORT

Fortified Hill 1,000 Feet High Guards the Approaches to Metz.

New York, Sept. 19.—The American front is now only ten miles away from Fort Kronprinz, the farthest outlying redoubt protecting Metz on the western side of the Moselle river where General Pershing is now operating.

Fort Kronprinz is probably destined to be the first of the Metz strongholds to fall to the American siege guns. It stands several miles southwest of Metz on a wooded, rolling country where the hills reach a height of a thousand feet and more. The fort is three miles inside the German boundary and about two miles from Gorze, on the main German defense line. The Americans are now slowly progressing toward Gorze to the west of the Mad river. Fort Kronprinz will not come under the direct bombardment of the great destructive mortar guns until the Americans are near, if not actually at the German border.

The long range shells which are capable of being sent into Fort Kronprinz from the present American positions, ten miles away, have not the enormous explosive power necessary to crumple up the structure. It will be necessary, therefore, for the Americans to push forward some five miles or more before they can secure the maximum results from an intensive bombardment. The German defense line itself is well within the necessary range to give the American gunners a full opportunity for their deadly work. Fort Kronprinz, from its hilly eminence, exercises a commanding influence upon the western terrain bordering the Moselle at the point where the Moselle touches French territory. For this reason it must be put out of action before the Americans can advance along the Moselle more than three miles or four miles beyond their present positions on the west bank.

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Prices: \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

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## OLD-FASHIONED REMEDIES

Grandmother's remedies compounded from the medicinal roots and herbs of the fields are now found upon the shelves of the modern drug stores in attractive packages and are among the best sellers in prepared medicines. Prominent among them is that famous old root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for three generations has been relieving the women of America from the worst forms of female ill and is now considered the standard remedy in its line.—Advertisement.

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## Friday Bargains for Ford Owners

30x3 Tires \$5.00 to \$7.50  
30x3½ Tires \$6.00 to \$9.00  
11x4 Tires \$8.00 to \$10

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